

FILES CHARGES
AGAINST BOARDDr. Chancellor Makes Coun-
ter Accusations.

SEVERE ON EVERMANN

Accuses a Member of Making
False Representations.

Superintendent of District Schools
Would Have Entire Board Abolished
and Sets Forth Reasons in
Detail in Specifications in Petition
Filed in District Supreme Court.
Alleges He Has Been Ignored.

Dr. William E. Chancellor, superin-
tendent of schools, has filed with Chief
Justice Claiborne, and the associate
justices of the Supreme Court of the Dis-
trict of Columbia, counter charges
against the full membership of the board
of education, and specifically against
Vice President Evermann and Richard
Hornor, and prays for their removal
and the appointment of a competent
board in their places.

The charges were filed by Leckie, Ful-
ton & Cox, attorneys for Dr. Chancellor,
yesterday, and they embody serious ac-
cusations. The justices of the Supreme
Court are appealed to as the appointing
power, and the full membership of the
board is named, including James F.
Oyster, Barton W. Evermann, Justina R.
Hill, Ellen S. Mussey, William D. Hoov-
er, William V. Cox, John F. Cook, Mary
C. Terrell, and Richard R. Hornor.

A postponement has been agreed to in
the trial of the charges preferred by the
board against the superintendent, which
was set for this afternoon. Consequently
it is believed that adjournment will be
taken without the formal opening of the
trial.

The Charges in Brief.

In the counter charges filed yesterday,
Dr. Chancellor alleges that they (the
board) have made continued and often
successful efforts to defeat the provisions
of the statute of the United States un-
der which they were appointed, to wit
the new school law of 1904.

"They have held secret caucuses for the
conduct of the board's affairs, con-
trary to law, and have traded votes in
matters concerning the colored and white
schools.

"They have made a complacent tool of
P. M. Hughes, and have used his signa-
ture as superintendent, when that of the
authorized superintendent was refused.

"They unlawfully held a secret special
board meeting November 14, 1907, without
notifying me (the superintendent), and
thereafter presented me with a document
signed by its members, purporting to be
a legal demand of the board for my resig-
nation, contrary to the provisions of the
statute which requires that all board
meetings shall be public, and providing
further that the superintendent is en-
titled to a seat therein and a right to
speak on all matters before it.

"That said board has illegally caused
charges, upon which it is proposed, and
has been decided, to remove the superin-
tendent from his position, to be prepared
and filed against him, in that the charges
are not authorized by any resolution of
official action of the board, and were
passed without notice to the superintendent
and not in public meeting.

"That said board, in violation of the act
of Congress, on the 21st day of Septem-
ber, 1907, unlawfully promoted one Miss
Moten to be principal of the Colored
Normal School without written recom-
mendation of the superintendent and
against his advice.

"The said board has persistently refused
to rescind its old rules and regulations
in force prior to the act of June 20, 1904,
which gave instructions and directions to
its officers and committees inconsistent
with and contrary to the provisions of
the act, and by reason thereof have per-
sistently encroached upon the duties and
rights of the superintendent as prescribed
by law and attempted to reduce him to
a mere clerk of the board.

Claims Board Is Prejudiced.
"By reason of the superintendent's op-
position to such illegal acts on the part
of the board, the board has become pre-
judiced and antagonistic to him, and has
decided to remove him from his position
without any adequate cause affecting his
character or efficiency as such."

"The board has handicapped and discrimi-
nated against the superintendent in
refusing to supply the necessary clerks
and assistants to the boards of examiners
and in his office."

Under separate head Dr. Chancellor
charges that from the beginning of his
term Prof. Evermann has tried to domi-
nate his actions and dictate what recom-
mendations he should make as to the
appointment of teachers, and how he
should discharge his duties.

"That said Evermann, on or about June
28, 1907, used grossly offensive and insult-
ing language to the superintendent in the
presence of a majority of the board, be-
cause the superintendent would not agree
to his dictation as to what text-books
should be used in the elementary schools,
and, among other things, called him a
"fool."

"As chairman of the book committee
and vice president of the board, said
Evermann has, from time to time, usurped
the functions of the board and issued
regulations for books and supplies with-
out the approval of the board, thereby
unlawfully and illegally incurring large
expenditures of money.

"Said Evermann, in order to conceal
from the board the true facts of the situa-
tion, purported to order \$27 worth of
"Jenkins' Physiology" from the Indiana
School Book Company, when he knew at
the time that said Indiana School
Book Company was not in existence, and
that its assets had been taken over by
the American Book Company, with the

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Hard Times: We're Cutting Prices.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

CHARGES MADE BY DR. CHANCELLOR.

That the school board had made continual efforts to defeat the pro-
visions of the law under which they were appointed.
That they have held secret caucuses for the conduct of the board's
affairs, contrary to law, and have traded votes in matters concerning the
colored and white schools.

That they have made a complacent tool of P. M. Hughes, and have
used his signature as superintendent, when that of the authorized superin-
tendent was refused.

That they unlawfully held a secret special board meeting and there-
after presented the superintendent with a document purporting to be a
legal demand for his resignation.

That the board has illegally caused charges to be formulated, upon
which it is proposed to remove the superintendent from his position.

That the board unlawfully promoted one Miss Moten without the
written recommendation of the superintendent, contrary to his wishes.

That the said board has refused to supply the board of examiners
sufficient clerks to properly transact its business, and has thereby seri-
ously handicapped the superintendent.

That Barton W. Evermann has continually tried to dominate the
superintendent's actions.

That Evermann used offensive and insulting language at a committee
meeting in the superintendent's office.

That Evermann purposely, for his own benefit, sought to deceive the
board in an order for books from the American Book Company.

That Richard R. Hornor threatened to oppose the plans of the superin-
tendent in every possible way, because the latter refused to endorse his
nomination for a supervising principalship.

CAPT. HOLMES DEAD.

Was a Member of John Brown's
Abolitionist Band.

Red Bank, N. J., Nov. 22.—Capt. James
H. Holmes, one of the last of John
Brown's Kansas band, died last night.
He was in his seventieth year.

Capt. Holmes derived his title from a
company which he commanded under
John Brown during the slavery troubles
in Kansas. He had no part, however,
in John Brown's later and more un-
fortunate attempt against slavery at Har-
pers Ferry.

His home for many years was in Wash-
ington, D. C., where he was connected
with the government service. Under the
second Lincoln administration he acted
as secretary for the Territory of New
Mexico.

PRINCE IS BANISHED

King of Portugal Practically
Exiles His Eldest Son.

OPPOSED DICTATORIAL REGIME

Crown Prince Feared the Present
Method of Government Was Play-
ing Into Hands of Republicans and
Anarchists—King's Act Causes Sen-
sation Throughout Nation.

London, Nov. 22.—According to the
Madrid correspondent of the Standard,
the King of Portugal has banished Crown
Prince Louis to the Villa Vicosa, a royal
residence in an isolated part of Portugal,
a hundred miles from Lisbon.

This extreme step was taken in conse-
quence of the crown prince's remonstrance
with his father against the dictatorial
regime carried on by Senor Franco, the
prime minister, with the King's assent
and support. The crown prince, whose
antagonism to the dictatorship is well
known, represented to his father the in-
evitability of continuing the present
method of government, which, he said,
was turning Portugal into a hotbed of
republicans and anarchists, and which
might in the end overthrow the monarchy.

King Carlos was greatly incensed and
ordered the crown prince into what is
practically exile from the capital.

Creates a Sensation.

The King's action has caused a sensa-
tion throughout the country. It is de-
clared the crown prince is under the in-
fluence of the conservatives, who, led by
Senor Vilhena, desire the abdication of
King Carlos in favor of his son.

The situation in Portugal has been grow-
ing worse during the last few weeks, if
the accounts transmitted by way of Mad-
rid are to be believed, but during the
past few days has become threatening.
Popular antagonism to the dictatorship has
been growing dangerously. The conserva-
tives are making common cause with the
republicans.

The accidental explosion of bombs the
other day, by which two physicians and
others concerned in their manufacture
were killed, led, it is said, to the discov-
ery of an alarming plot. More than 120
bombs were found and 135 arrests were
made.

Troops in Barracks.

The principal guards of Lisbon, consist-
ing of 1,200 infantry and 500 cavalry, have
been confined to barracks for several days
in the preparation for any emergency
that may arise. The fidelity of the army
and navy is declared to be doubtful. A
rigorous press censorship is maintained.
All the newspapers of Lisbon except three
have been suppressed and their conductors
are being prosecuted for publishing sediti-
ous articles.

A national demonstration has been ar-
ranged for January 2, when, it is stated,
it is intended to proclaim a national assem-
bly. The support of the army is relied
upon in this movement. Senor Vilhena
is credited with having declared openly
that the struggle between King Carlos
and the people can only be ended by his
majesty's abdication or deposition.

OPERATION ON THE KAISER.

Surgeons Plan to Give Ruler Relief
from Throat Trouble.

London, Nov. 22.—The real cause of the
Kaiser remaining in England after the
termination of his state visit to the Brit-
ish court is to prepare for an operation,
which will take place within a few days.
The operation will be through the ear,
affecting the throat. It touches the
Kaiser's original trouble there, which is
hereditary. The operation is not a seri-
ous one.

It is presumably intended to relieve the
throat trouble by an operation on the
passages connecting the ear and throat.

Oyster Boats at Chesapeake Beach

Sunday, Train leaves at 10 a. m. 75 cents
round trip, including oysters.

Every Kind of Lumber Has Dropped.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

RELATIVES TELL
OF MRS. BRADLEYGive Testimony as to Her
Mental Condition.

AUNT DIES IN AN ASYLUM

Alienists May Be Put on the
Witness Stand To-day.

Defense Believe They Have Laid
Foundation on Which to Build
Fight for Acquittal on Contention
That Woman Was Insane at Time
She Shot Senator Brown—Interest
in the Trial Begins to Wane.

For the first time since the trial of
Mrs. Annie M. Bradley started, there were
many vacant chairs in Criminal Court No.
1 yesterday. It appears that now that
the chief actors and the important wit-
nesses on both sides have testified, inter-
est in the case has waned.

The testimony of yesterday was largely
in corroboration of Mrs. Bradley's state-
ments and those of other witnesses.
Among the witnesses of yesterday was
Lyman S. Shrewsbury, of Bonny Doone,
Cal., an uncle by marriage of Mrs. Brad-
ley. He married a maternal aunt of
Mrs. Bradley, and testified that at times
she acted as if she were insane. He also
testified that another maternal aunt of
Mrs. Bradley suffered from mental dis-
order, and died in an insane asylum.

Senator Sutherland, for whom Mrs. Brad-
ley sent when arrested, was also a wit-
ness, as well as Judge Henderson, of Salt
Lake City, former law partner of Sena-
tor Brown.

Basis of Insanity.

At adjournment it was the opinion of the
defense that they had laid the basis of
their defense of insanity, which would be
completed by the testimony of the alien-
ists, Dr. Evans, of New York, and Dr.
Hill, of Baltimore, who may be placed on
the stand some time Monday.

Mrs. Maddison, mother of the defendant,
was also called to the stand in the after-
noon by the defense, which has almost
finished its lengthy hypothetical question.

Albert R. Barnes, assistant attorney
general of Utah, who was on the stand
Thursday when adjournment was taken,
resumed the stand when court convened
yesterday, and his direct examination was
conducted by Attorney Hoover.

"When the hour of adjournment was
reached yesterday," said Mr. Hoover, "I
was about to interrogate you with refer-
ence to a conversation you had with Mrs.
Bradley upon the subject of her marriage
to Senator Brown. Do you recollect when
that conversation occurred?"

The witness replied it was in January,

1906, and, continuing, said:

"Mrs. Bradley came to my office and
talked with me about Senator Brown
marrying her. She told me at that time
he had many, many times promised her
he would marry her; that he had prom-
ised her before Mrs. Brown died he would
get a divorce and marry her. She asked
me to see him about it, when I told her I
thought he ought to marry her.

She Begged Him to Go.

"She begged me to go, and I refused, but
she still begged and sobbed, and persisted
that I go and see if I could not convince
him he should marry her and give a name
to the two children. Finally, she asked
me if Senator Brown should send for
me would I go, and I told her I would
do so."

The witness then said that either Brown
or some one else asked him to see Brown,
and he went. Upon his return from his
visit, he told Mrs. Bradley Senator Brown
took him into his private office and
Brown said to him: "Barnes, Mrs. Brad-
ley is determined that I shall marry her.
What shall I do? What do you think I
had better do?" "I said: 'Now, Senator,
you have asked me that question, and I
am going to speak to you very plainly
on the subject. Mrs. Bradley claims these
two younger boys are your children.
Now, Senator, you have never directly
admitted to me they are your children,
and I am not going to make any accusa-
tions. You know yourself in your own
heart, and you know whether these are
your children or not. If they are your
children, there is but one thing you can
do as a man of honor, and that is to
marry Mrs. Bradley, even if you do not
live with her a day or live with her at
all. You ought to marry her, and give

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The Best Place for Surplus Funds
Is in the Banking Dept. of Union Trust
Co., 1414 F. st. nw. Interest paid on all ac-
counts. U. S. Treasury supervision. Bank-
ing business of every character invited.

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$5.50 Per 1,000.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION COMMITTEE.



SUICIDE THE THEORY

Lieut. Crawford Threatens to
End His Life.

GARMENTS FOUND ON A FERRY

Private Secretary to Rear Admiral
Dewey Had Written Letter to Close
Friend, Mr. Allen, Announcing His
Purpose to Kill Himself—Police
Investigating, but Have No Clue.

By the finding of a hat and overcoat on
one of the decks of the Alexandria ferry-
boat Lackawanna, which were after-
wards identified as the property of Lieut.
John W. Crawford, private secretary to
Admiral George Dewey, and a classmate
of Postmaster Barnes, the police are led
to believe the man committed suicide by
drowning in the Potomac River.

This theory is further substantiated by
the fact that Bennett A. Allen, chief of
the auditing division of the Post-office
Department, received a special delivery
letter from Crawford last evening, intimat-
ing financial difficulties, and telling of his
intention to end his life.

The garments were found on the lower
stern deck of the ferry about 1:20 o'clock,
while the boat was en route to this city.
The coat, which is of gray material, and
of medium length, was neatly folded and
placed close to the edge of the deck, which
is a few feet from the water. A Fedora
of the same color lay beside it. The dis-
covery was made by a member of the
crew, who reported the matter to Capt.
Frank Luckett, in command of the ferry.

Making Investigation.

At the direction of Capt. Luckett, a
canvass was made of the passenger list,
but no one claimed the garments. It was
also impossible to find any one who re-
membered seeing a man wearing the
garments described.

On reaching the wharves at the foot of
Seventh street southwest, the ferry cap-
tain turned the property over to the
police of the harbor precinct. When ex-
amined it was found the coat bore the
mark of a local clothing house. In one
pocket was found a handkerchief, in the
corner of which the initial "J." had been
embroidered. These were the only pos-
sible marks of identification discovered.

A report of the find together with a full
description of the articles were telephoned
to the central bureau, which forwarded
the message to all of the precinct sta-
tions.

A few minutes after the matter was
reported to the police, Mr. Allen called at
the office of Lieut. Charles Peck to as-
certain if the police knew anything of the
whereabouts of Lieut. Crawford. He told
of a letter he had received early in the
evening, telling of the man's intention to
commit suicide. Lieut. Crawford intimat-
ed that he (Crawford) had financial
troubles, and asked Allen to do every-
thing possible to aid Mrs. Crawford when
the news of his death was learned.

Lieut. Peck said he had heard nothing
of the whereabouts of the navy lieuten-
ant, but that he would send a description
of the man to all the police stations and
request that a search be made. Being
told of the kind of clothes in which the
man was last seen, he immediately no-
ticed the resemblance to those which had
been found on the ferryboat.

Bring the Garments.

He directed that one of the members of
the harbor precinct force bring the hat
and coat to police headquarters. Mr. Al-
len identified them as the hat and coat
which his friend was wearing when last
seen.

Lieut. Crawford was last seen a few
minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday after-
noon in F street. He appeared to be in
the best of spirits. Mr. Allen, who was a
close friend of the lieutenant, was unable
to locate him.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains,
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-
ited. City Office, 1417 G st. and 619 Pa.
ave.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily
At Eckstein's from 12 to 2. 1412 N. Y. ave.

HUGE LINER IN PORT

Terrific Seas Prevent Break-
ing of Ocean Record.

UNABLE TO KEEP UP STEAM

Tempest So Furious Propellers Aver-
age but 100 Revolutions Instead of
190—Brings Record Cargo of Gold,
Which Will Be Unloaded To-day.
Only One Good Day's Run on Trip.

New York, Nov. 22.—With her towering
bows incruited with salt accumulated in
her hulls with the biggest November
seas that ever have vexed a liner, am-
bitious to do a startling stunt, the
Canarder Mauretania finished at 11:13
o'clock this morning in a dense fog off
Sandy Hook lightship, her maiden trip
from Daunt's Rock, outside Queenstown.
Her time was five days, five hours, and
ten minutes, and her average hourly
speed was 22.1 knots.

She broke only one record, that for
the best day's run, covering on the
nautical day, ending at noon on Thurs-
day, 624 miles, thus eclipsing by 6 knots
the best single day's run of her sister,
the Lusitania. She broke the record
as a carrier of gold, bringing \$2,563,115
chiefly in the form of American eagles
and double eagles. It was brought down
to the steamship at Liverpool in six
specially guarded cars. A part of the
consignment is in gold bars from South
Africa.

No liner ever had worse luck on a first
trip. The tempests began buffeting her
when she was half a day out from
Queenstown. On Monday she pitched and
rolled enough to make many of her 26
first and second cabin passengers dread
to report for dinner.

Only One Record Smashed.

As the hours went on, and the en-
thusiasts on the ship began to specu-
late that she would not break any records at
all, a feeling of gloom took the place of
the hope that had been high on the first
day of the trip. It was not until the
splendid performance of Thursday was
posted that cheerfulness came back to
the cabin sports again.

It was impossible to keep up steam suf-
ficient to send the big ship through the
smashing seas. On her trial trips her
propellers averaged about 130 revolutions.
On this trip the average was below 100.
Her big day's run demonstrated that she
has the power to go and can go when the
obstructing seas are not too violent.

She lay off the lightship in a thick fog
until late in the afternoon. Then she was
brought up through Ambrose Channel,
not reaching her dock until after dark.
The steamer General Meigs went aground
during the fog on the Hook in the morn-
ing and stayed till high water.

The gold aboard the Mauretania will be
unloaded to-morrow morning.
Among the Mauretania's passengers
were William J. White, of this city, who
was so pleased with the work of the en-
gine force that he gave Pritchard \$500 to
give to the stokers as Christmas presents
on their return to Liverpool.

PAY EDITOR'S FINE.

Residents Make Hero of Man Who
Criticized Unpopular Decision.
Special to The Washington Herald.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 22.—The resi-
dents of Lewisburg have by popular sub-
scription paid the fine of A. S. Johnson,
editor of the Monroe Watchman, who was
fined \$50 by Judge W. R. Bennett, of the
Circuit Court, for libel.

Public feeling runs high in the case, be-
cause Judge Bennett persisted in trying
the libel proceedings, although he was the
plaintiff in the case, Johnson being
charged with criticism of his decisions
because he imposed the lightest penalty
possible in an assault case.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return.
Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylv-
ania Railroad. Tickets good returning
until Sunday night. All regular trains ex-
cept "Congressional Limited."

Floors (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

CITY NOW OCCUPIED
BY Y. M. C. A. ARMYMany Nations Represented at
Yesterday's Meetings.

ADDRESS BY MR. BRYCE

Says Success of Movement Must
Be Felt Everywhere.

Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina,
Enumerates the Great Men Who
Are and Have Been Christians, In-
cluding Grover Cleveland, Gen.
Robert E. Lee, William McKinley,
and President Roosevelt.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

MORNING—

9:30—A. R. Hall, 17th and D sts. n.w.
9:30—Song service.
Devotional.

Address—"The Association & Challenge to
Service," Hon. Selden P. Spencer, St.
Louis, Mo.

Greetings—R. Sarasin-Warnery, president of
World's Committee, Y. M. C. A., Swit-
zerland.

Address—"The Association and the Immi-
grant," Commissioner Robert Watchorn,
New York.

Address—(Topic to be announced), Right
Rev. Logan H. Root, bishop, Hankow,
China.

AFTERNOON—
Righting.

4:30—Open air meeting, south front of the
Treasury Department, William Jennings
Bryan and Secretary Cortelyou.

EVENING—

(Convention Hall)

7:30—Praise service.

Address—"The Call of the Nation," Hon.
J. A. Macdonald, Toronto, editor of the
Toronto Globe.

Address—"The Truth of God in the Lives
of Men," Bishop W. F. McDowell, LL.
D., Chicago.

Fifteen hundred representatives of
Young Men's Christian Associations in
States and Territories, foreign countries,
and other out of the way places of the
globe, invaded Washington yesterday.
This army of occupation, which came to
attend the thirty-sixth international
convention of the organization, busied
itself here and there with singing, lis-
tening to addresses, appointing commit-
tees, and having a good time, and a
working one in the same day.

From the hour at which the Rev.
Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia,
following a "Quiet Hour," made his ad-
dress to the time when Gov. Robert B.
Glenn, of North Carolina, standing on
tiptoe on the platform of Convention
Hall, made an address, there was some-
thing to be seen, to be heard, or to be
done.

The Morning Session.
The convention started in the morn-
ing in D. A. R. Hall, decorated for the
occasion with streamers of red, white,
and blue; with flags of the United States
and England, and with the Y. M. C. A.
motives. Here the working sessions of
the convention are to be held, and here
yesterday the officers who will serve
until the next election, three years hence,
were selected.

At noon and again at 4 o'clock, many
prominent delegates addressed men in
hotel lobbies, on street corners, the steps
of public buildings, and in other desirable
places.

In Convention Hall almost 5,000 persons
gathered last night to listen to the first
public meeting of the convention. On the
platform, in addition to the choir, were
the French Ambassador, the Japanese
Ambassador, the Ambassador from Great
Britain and Mrs. Bryce, Gov. Robert B.
Glenn, of North Carolina; Judge Selden
P. Spencer, of St. Louis; Mr. J. H. Pat-
terhill, of London; Mr. Sarasin-Warnery,
of Switzerland; Dr. Parkhurst, of New
York; Commissioner and Mrs. Macfar-
land.

Service of Song.
The meeting was opened by the singing
of several songs, led by J. J. Virgo, of
Sydney, Australia. On several occasions
the whole vast audience rose and sang
with the leaders.

When "God, Save the King" was re-
quested in honor of the principal speaker,
Ambassador Bryce, the audience did him
honor by once more rising and joining in
the song with a will. Mr. Bryce, speak-
ing in tones that penetrated to the far
ends of the building, said, in part:

"As this convention is international and
the Y. M. C. A.'s of Britain and Canada
have sent delegates here, it seems natural
and right that the one who is charged
with representing Britain and her colonies